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CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS AND OBSTACLES TO IMPLEMENTING MENTAL HEALTH POLICY

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The implementation of mental health policy is one of the major issues facing Ministries of Health in Europe, as each country moves gradually from old style large institutional care to local comprehensive care as far as possible in the community. This talk will draw together some of the lessons different countries have learned along the way, which may be useful to share in order to support the process of policy implementation.

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THE MENTAL HEALTH POLICY DATABANK

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The ENMHP decided in September 1996 to collect information on the mental health and mental health promotion policies, including policies for the prevention of mental disorders in the EU. This information is a means for supporting the efforts of the countries, ministries and members participating in the network action. The ENMHP would like to understand to what extent different Member States have developed and implemented strategic mental health/mental health promotion policies. The first step in founding the database/databank is the collection and analysis of the results of a study using a short questionnaire containing 11 questions focusing on the mental health policies of the Member States. The questionnaire, its starting points and the preliminary results will be described in the presentation. The completed questionnaires will be available in March-April 1997. The information will be available for the public later in 1997. According to actual plans the information will also be available through the Internet.

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DEVELOPMENT IN MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS IN ENGLAND

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Statistical data collection about mental health services in England is currently under review. Over the last 10 years, the organisational structures for maintaining severely mentally iil people outside institutional care have been developed and consolidated. Information systems capable of providing the communication support necessary for geographically dispersed care systems are emerging in response to this. At the same time the British Government's "Health of the Nation" initiative, a response to the HFA 2000 process, has brought a requirement for information on the outcomes of mental health care to support a new "Health of the Nation" target. A prototype version of a revised Minimum Data Set for Mental Health Care was drawn up a year ago and piloted in 9 Districts around England. Following extensive modification, the refined version is currently under consultation and a second round of pilot work is about to begin. It is hoped that the talk will cover these developments.

S34 New frontiers of psychotherapy research: a quest for the future

FROM PRACTICE TO RESEARCH; DEFENSE MECHANISMS AND CONFLICTS IN PSYCHOTHERAPY

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Research in psychoanalytical psychotherapy is often considered as too simple and too far from the clinician's questions. The way certain psychoanalytical concepts can be operationalized and tested experimentally, conditions therefore the influence of research on clinical practice. In this perspective the purpose of this symposium is to discuss the problems of research in the field of defense mechanisms. The first presentation will introduce defense mechanisms and their operationalization in research from a historial point of view, followed by a discussion about concepts and method. The second presentation concerns the description of the Defense Mechanism Rating Scales and a discussion of some results in psychotherapy research by their author. The three other presentations discuss the problems and results linked to the use of this scale in the field of personality disorders, motherchild psychtherapy and assessment for expressive-supportive psychotherapy. These three examples are useful for illustrating the general problem of using metapsychological concepts in the field of experimental research.